

**WEATHER FORECAST**  
Tonight and Friday rain or snow  
week moderate southwest winds.

**FORNY-THIRD YEAR.—NO. 49.**

# Capital Journal

SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1920.

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## WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS IS DEMANDED

### BROTHERHOODS ASK PRESIDENT TO RETURN BILL

#### Wilson Unger to Veto Compromise Railroad Measure in Memorial Presented by Representatives of Labor

Washington, Feb. 26.—Representatives of the railroad brotherhoods called at the White House today to present a memorial to President Wilson urging that he veto the compromise railroad bill. They were joined by representatives of the Farmers National Council who supplemented a previous request for veto with written arguments.

The visitors did not see the president but were received by Secretary Tamm who promised to lay the memorials and other documents before the executive.

The brotherhood memorial set forth "the reasons why the more than 2,000,000 railroad employees believe the present should veto the railroad bill and return it to congress."

#### Special Privilege Charged.

The memorial said the bill violated the fundamental principles of the American government by guaranteeing to the owners of railroad securities a right to charge rates that would produce a minimum net-return of five and one-half per cent on "that intangible and intangible thing," aggregate valuation.

This is a grant of a "particular exclusive and special privilege" not enjoyed by investors in other kinds of securities, the memorial said.

Vigorous opposition was expressed to the provision of the bill establishing a tribunal for settlement of labor disputes, the memorial saying this was an attempt to deprive the railroad employees of their former "inherent right" to determine their wages by negotiation between employee and employer.

#### Will Delay Settlement.

Operation of the measure, it was said, would cause an "unreasonable delay" in settling the present wage demands, because the unions would have to present their demands anew to each of the 2,000 privately owned railroads.

The memorial also set forth that the "inequities, uncertainties, delays and ambiguities" of the bill would promote unrest and intensify existing causes of dissatisfaction and prevent the orderly adjustment of grievances.

Finally, it was charged that the bill abrogated the right and freedom of collective bargaining and substituted "an indefinite and uncertain method of compulsory adjustment of arbitration of disputes."

### Supreme Court To Hear Anti-Prohi Case On March 8

Washington, Feb. 26.—The supreme court was asked by the government to hear on March 8 with the Rhode Island arguments on appeals instituted by George C. Dempsey from orders in Massachusetts dismissing proceedings brought to prevent enforcement of the Volstead prohibition enforcement act. In bringing the suit, Dempsey alleged the act was unconstitutional.

Solicitor General King said counsel had concurred in steps to expedite consideration of the Massachusetts case.

### More Survivors Of Wreck Are Reported

Rio Janeiro, Feb. 25.—Nine more survivors of the crew of the steamer Achille, a Greek vessel, which sank off Cape St. Thomas, February 13, were reported today on board the coasting vessel Pharonx. The men had been clinging to wreckage for eighteen hours, being picked up 32 miles seaward from the scene of the disaster. Fifteen men from the ship were landed here February 20.

### WHO KNEW HOOVER?

During the period 1883 to 1891, Herbert Hoover spent his boyhood in Salem and Newberg. When he first came to Oregon, he was about nine years of age and the greater portion of the eight years of Hoover's Oregon residence was spent in this city.

The Capital Journal will publish reminiscences of Hoover's boyhood, submitted by Journal readers. Those who remember him as a young man and as a boy, are invited to furnish the Journal with any interesting biographical bits of general interest.

Undoubtedly, the boyhood of this man, who is now in the foremost ranks of internationally known personages, was replete with character indications which should be made public, not for purposes of partisanship or propaganda, but from the viewpoint of specific interest.

The older residents of the city who came into contact with Hoover are invited to take part in this work. Articles may be submitted in the writer's own style, or if difficulty is experienced in composing the story, phone the Capital Journal and a member of the reportorial staff will aid you.

### Valuable Oil Lands Not To Be Secured By Mere Filing of Applications

Washington, Feb. 26.—Leases of great value on proven oil lands are not to be had by the mere filing of an application, Secretary Lane said today in a statement explaining the oil and leasing bill signed yesterday by the president.

Proven oil grounds by the government are largely covered by the claims, which must be adjusted, before such lands can be leased, Mr. Lane said, adding that then the government grants a lease for either oil or coal except under the relief section or by permit, it will be by competitive bidding, ample notice of which will be given.

"The only part of the act which is self-operative, and with respect to which a person can take any steps leading to the acquisition of any right, before the regulations of the department are issued or before the

### IRON RIVER FREE OF PROHIBITION AGENTS TODAY

#### Armed Federal Forces Withdrawn from Upper Michigan Peninsula; Arrest of State Attorney Falls Thru

Iron River, Mich., Feb. 26.—The armed forces of federal agents under command of Major A. V. Dalrymple, who came here from Chicago to "put down a liquor rebellion in the upper Michigan peninsula," today had been withdrawn and the "revolt" itself had flickered out. The only casualties were nine barrels of home made wine taken by revenue agents from a private house where the state had stored it for safe keeping, and poured into the snow.

Major Dalrymple's announced intention to arrest State's Attorney M. S. McDonough, and county and iron river officials as parties to the "rebellion" was abandoned under order from C. F. Kramer, national prohibition commissioner, directing withdrawal of the "invaders."

H. B. Gaylord, assistant chief of prohibition enforcement was enroute from Washington to Iron River to make an investigation, as demanded in telegrams from McDonough who insisted there was no "revolt" and charged that his constituency had been libeled by Dalrymple's reports.

McDonough and Dalrymple held a conference in the lobby of a hotel here yesterday. Mutual accusations of "grandstanding" and "publicity seeking" were made and McDonough threatened to arrest the major and put him in jail if he made a move to "start something." The conference was carried on in anger but at its conclusion McDonough and Dalrymple posed, side by side for the camera men.

Later the federal agents boarded a train for Chicago and the state constabulary, detailed to assist the revenue men, were sent about other duties.

Major Dalrymple announced he would go to Washington to "lay all the facts before Commissioner Kramer."

Lack of support from Washington, Major Dalrymple said, had caused the failure of his "expedition" but he declared he would not quit his office unless Commissioner Kramer requested it.

### SOCIALIST HEARING FEATURES SHARPEST CLASH OF SESSIONS

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 26.—The sharpest clash between opposing constituencies which yet has marked the trial before the assembly judiciary committee of the five suspended socialist assemblymen charged with disloyalty, occurred at the opening of today's session when Assemblyman Louis Waldman, a defendant, was called for cross-examination.

Morris Hillquit and Seymour Stedman of defense counsel claimed that Martin Conboy, conducting the cross-examination had conveyed the impression that he was reading from a report on conditions in Russia by James O'Neil, associate editor of the New York Call, whereas he was in fact reading from an article concerning the alleged report, written for the New York Times by William English Walling, who the defense claims was an acknowledged foe of the socialist movement.

The socialist claim no such report was made by O'Neil and that it was not considered at the Chicago convention last year.

Judge Arthur E. Sutherland sprang up to defend his colleague although he declared Mr. Conboy needed no defense and that the matter was plain to anyone who wished to see it in its light.

When Mr. Stedman twice interrupted him, Judge Sutherland demanded that he "keep still for a moment" and that he desired "only the courtesy that one American would extend to another."

The judge added he resented the imputation of unfairness on the part of Mr. Conboy.

Waldman was questioned concerning the ousting of the socialist delegation. He declared the attitude of Speaker Sweet, who initiated the movement, was that "we will hang you first and try you afterward."

### Woman Succumbs To Injuries In Auto Accident

Mrs. C. L. Wilson, 46, of Independence who three months ago was run over near Independence and received serious injuries to one of her legs, died at a local hospital Thursday morning. Death is believed to have been caused by shock when the injured limb was amputated, amputation being necessary when it failed to heal.

The body is at the parlors of the Webb & Clough undertaking company, Court and High streets. Arrangements for the funeral have not been made.

Mrs. Wilson was run over by the stage when she stepped from the heavy car. She stooped to pick up her suitcase, slipped, and fell beneath the wheels. She has been confined in the hospital since that time.

### Robber Of Mail Train Is Caught

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 25.—Information of the arrest last Monday on a farm near Sheridan, Wyo., of Jules Ceaulle, colored, for the alleged rifling of United States mail matter between Winnifred and Lewistown, Mont., in 1917, was received by postoffice inspectors here today.

The arrest followed receipt by postal authorities here of a letter from Ceaulle, who had escaped twice from officers taking him to trial and for whose arrest a reward had been offered, asking them to "come and get" him, and saying he had "had no real" since 1917. He lists as returned to Montana for trial.

### Non-Partisans In Convention

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 26.—A state convention of the non-partisan league convened here today to indorse a ticket of candidates for state offices in the April 20 primary, adopt a platform and select a committee to have charge of the league's affairs in Nebraska for the next two years.

A. C. Towles, president of the national organization will be the principal speaker at the league's mass meeting tomorrow.

### Adriatic Notes To Be Made Public This Afternoon

Washington, Feb. 26.—Final decision to publish the exchanges between the American government and the entente premiers on the Adriatic question, was reached today.

Seven notes in all will be made public late today at the state department. Officials estimated that the total text would run close to 12,000 words.

### HOUSES WITHDRAWN FROM RENTAL DRIVE PEOPLE FROM SALEM

The secret of why people do not stay in Salem when they come here with the intention of making their homes is plainly seen in the case of a business man who may be compelled to leave the city after a year's stay here, because he cannot get a home.

This business man, whose name is withheld at his request, rented a house in the vicinity of Center and Cottage streets. He paid \$10 a month rent. On February 29 he received a letter from the landlord informing him that the rent would be \$27 each month instead of \$10.

Three days later the tenant received another notice from his landlord to the effect that his departure from the home within 30 days would be desired, because "I want to sell the house."

This is not the only incident where families have been compelled to leave the city because landlords have raised the rents to such heights that residence in the house was prohibitive.

And when the advance in rent was met, several have complained, the landlords have again raised it until they have been compelled to purchase the home or vacate.

### Paderewski Not To Appear Again In Public Concert

London, Feb. 26.—Ignace Jan Paderewski, former Polish premier, will never again appear on the concert platform, nor is he likely to re-enter politics, according to the Vevey, Switzerland, correspondent of the Daily Mail.

During an interview with M. Paderewski, the correspondent asked him if it was true he would accept the nomination as president of Poland.

"I don't think I shall be invited to become president," the great pianist replied. "I hope to devote the rest of my life to composing music. I am convinced of an era of peace and prosperity for Poland is begun and feel my political mission is finished."

Geneva, Feb. 5.—Ignace Jan Paderewski, former Polish premier, who arrived recently in Switzerland, has gone to London for the purpose of laying before the supreme allied council Polish views concerning peace conditions with the Russian soviet government.

### Adopted Son Of Vice President Taken By Death

Washington, Feb. 26.—Morrison Marshall, the young adopted son of Vice-President and Mrs. Marshall, died here early today after a short illness. He was suffering from acidosis.

The child was three years old and had been a member of the vice-president's family since January, 1917. He never was legally adopted it was stated today. He was taken into the vice-president's home when he was ten months old from a diet kitchen where his mother, who was employed as a chambermaid, left him in care as her duties occupied her both day and night.

Vice-President and Mrs. Marshall have no children of their own.

### Stolen Bicycles Found By Moffitt

Two bicycles belonging to Homer Hulsey, 241 South 18th street, and Weldon Lacey, 1603 South Winter street, that were reported stolen last Tuesday, have been recovered and returned to their owners. Traffic Officer Moffitt, after investigation Wednesday afternoon, found the stolen property in the possession of Chester LaFave and Alton Patterson, inmates at the state mule institution. The boys were held in the city jail during the night pending instructions from President F. E. Tillingshat, of the scene.

### STOREKEEPER NEAR SEATTLE IS ROBBED AND MURDERED

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 26.—Two bandits today robbed and killed J. P. Paschick, storekeeper and postmaster at Cumberland, a King county coal town near Seattle, according to reports received here.

### ATTORNEY FOR ALLEGED RADICALS IN MONTESANO TRIAL THREATENS TO QUIT IF SOLDIERS ARE RETAINED

#### Prosecution Charged With Trying To Secure Conviction Through Court Martial Methods; Court Asks State To Explain Why Detachment Is Needed.

Montesano, Wash., Feb. 26.—Threats to withdraw from the defense of ten alleged I. W. W. on trial here for the murder of Warren O. Grimm, Centralia Armistice Day parade victim, unless the detachment of regular soldiers which reached here yesterday was withdrawn, was made in open court today by George F. Vanderveer, counsel for the defendants.

Vanderveer said that if the case was to be conducted as a "drumhead court-martial" and not as a law case, he would immediately withdraw.

"When I first heard troops were coming here I did not take it seriously," he said in court.

#### Judge Asks Explanation.

Vanderveer asked that Herman Allen, county attorney of Lewis county, prosecuting the case, be punished for contempt of court.

Judge John M. Wilson took no action relative to the matter of the presence of troops pending the receipt of confidential information from state counsel relative to its reason for asking for the soldiers. The court said the coming of the soldiers was a surprise that he saw no apparent reason for their presence, but that he would like to have any reasons the state could give him in confidence. This information was to be furnished later today.

Trial of the case proceeded, Vanderveer making a statement that he would not proceed beyond today unless the soldiers were recalled.

#### Bailiff's Removal Demanded.

Vanderveer also made a demand for the removal of A. P. Jackson, one of the bailiffs guarding the jury, declaring that he had information which led him to believe that Jackson was not to be trusted. Judge Wilson denied the request, saying he had investigated Jackson and had found him to be a fair man.

Vanderveer, speaking of the presence of troops here, said he had learned that the sheriff knew nothing of their coming until a hour before their arrival.

"The sheriff tells me he didn't ask for troops," Vanderveer said. "He tells me there is no need for them. He tells me the governor's secretary did not believe it necessary. I learned that Mr. Allen is responsible for these troops. He is not an officer of this county and has no right to ask for troops to be sent here."

"Why are they here? What is the reason for their presence? I believe that Mr. Allen should be punished for contempt of court if it be his purpose to create an impression that the I. W. W. is a lawless element threatening to break up this trial. The jury is bound to hear of it—to hear the bugle calls it would be misconduct."

#### Jail Break Idea Scored.

"I have fought military bands until I am tired of it. I will not render myself as being a party to a judicial farce. I am the master of my own destiny in this respect. There can be no jail break nor jail delivery of these defendants without their consent, and they cannot be persuaded to leave here until a verdict is rendered in their case. Today I fear prejudice more than I fear evidence. This is for the purpose of creating prejudice. If we cannot make Mr. Allen tell why he asked for troops, I am through with this case."

Vanderveer then asked the court to request the withdrawal of the soldiers "so that the proceedings can be conducted deliberately, from prejudice."

He said he had heard that the jury, on its morning walk today, had been taken past the camp of the soldiers, saying he did not know who was responsible. He then renewed his complaint about Bailiff Jackson, against whom he has complained before in the chambers of Judge Wilson. Vanderveer said he was in receipt of

### Witness Forfeited

Testimony of the alleged confusion made by Roberts at Olympia, Pierce said Roberts told him he thought he was in court at the time. Since the beginning of the present trial, Pierce said, Roberts has asked him to take up his defense, saying he was dissatisfied with Vanderveer. On cross-examination Pierce testified that Roberts, during his interview with him in the Centralia jail, had not mentioned any specific statements he is purported to have made, especially one inquired about when his mother and sister are said to have been present. "He said he did not kill Grimm," Pierce said, "but I do not recall that Grimm's name was mentioned to him."

Roberts believes Vanderveer, defense counsel, is Bruce P. Disque, who was in charge of spruce production during the war, according to the testimony of Britt Smith and Bert Bland, two of the defendants, who took the stand after Pierce. Britt Smith said Roberts had claimed he had been "framed" and that he did not like "Disque."

### Capital Journal's Straw Vote for President

Vote for One, placing X after name; then cut out and mail or bring to Capital Journal Office.

BRYAN	OWEN
COX	PALMER
GERARD	PERSHING
HARDING	POINDEXTER
HOOVER	POMERENE
JOHNSON	TAFT
LOWDEN	WILSON
McADOO	WOOD

Party Affiliation \_\_\_\_\_  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_